WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for transporting a device to prevent radiant thermal energy absorption by a surface which comprises the step of using a transporting member comprising:

a) a body having a carbon-fiber reinforced composite material, said body having a top surface and a bottom surface;

b) a metal film covering the top and bottom surfaces of the composite body, said film forming a reflective surface; and

c) a glass fiber epoxy resin forming a layer on the metal film covering the top surface and the bottom surface of the body.

2. The method of **claim 1**, wherein the glass fiber epoxy resin layer provides a protective cover for the metal film on the top and bottom surfaces of the body.

3. The method of **claim 1**, wherein the reflective surface prevents the absorption of thermal energy by a heat sensitive material or device.

4. The method of **claim 3**, wherein the device is a flat panel display.

5. The method of **claim 1 or 3**, wherein the metal film comprises at least one of titanium, copper, aluminum, steel, gold, silver, nickel, tin, and combinations thereof.

6. The method of **claim 1**, wherein said carbon-fiber-reinforced composite of said body comprises a non purity of less than 30 ppm water and less than 5 ppm hydrogen gas being evolved at a vacuum of 10-5 Pa, having a temperature condition of from 25°C to 250°C at a ramp up rate of 10°C/minute.

7. The method of **claim 1**, wherein said glass fiber epoxy resin comprises a combination of a glass fiber material and an epoxy material .

8. The method of **claim 7**, wherein said glass fiber material is selected from the group of S-glass, E-glass, and D-glass.

9. The method of **claim 7**, wherein said epoxy resin material comprises condensation products of epichlorohydrin and bisphenol-A.

10. The method of **claim 1**, wherein the transfer member comprises three layers forming a composite body and each layer of the composite body preferably ranges from about 0.02 mm to about 1.00 mm in thickness.